September 4, 2003

Ms. Maureen E. Ray Special Assistant Disciplinary Counsel State Bar of Texas P.O. Box 12487 Austin, Texas 78711-2487

OR2003-6211

Dear Ms. Ray:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 187132.

The State Bar of Texas (the "state bar") received a request for information relating to a named attorney, to include documents regarding (1) the attorney's licensure, (2) any grievances or complaints against the attorney, and (3) any disciplinary actions taken against the attorney. You inform us that the state bar has released some of the requested information. You also inform us that the state bar has no information that is responsive to part 3 of the request, as none of the grievances filed against the attorney has resulted in disciplinary action under the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. You also state that records relating to two grievances that were dismissed have been destroyed in accordance with rule 2.12 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure. We note that chapter 552 of the Government Code does not require the state bar to release information that did not exist when it received this request or to create responsive information.\(^1\) You have submitted responsive information that you contend is not subject to the Public Information Act ("the Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. You also claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and have reviewed the information you submitted.\(^2\)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative samples of information are truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling neither reaches nor authorizes the state bar to withhold any information that is substantially different from the submitted information. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D); Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

You contend that the requested information is not subject to the Act, pursuant to section 81.033(a) of the Government Code. Section 81.033(a) provides that:

[a]ll records of the state bar, except for records pertaining to grievances that are confidential under the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, and records pertaining to the Texas Board of Legal Specialization, are subject to Chapter 552.

Gov't Code § 81.033(a). You state that the submitted information pertains to a grievance filed against an attorney and is confidential under rules 2.15 and 15.10 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.<sup>3</sup> Thus, you argue that pursuant to section 81.033(a) of the Government Code, the information at issue is not subject to disclosure under the Act. Rule 2.15 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure provides as follows:

All information, proceedings, hearing transcripts, statements, and any other information coming to the attention of the investigatory panel of the Committee must remain confidential and may not be disclosed to any person or entity (except the Chief Disciplinary Counsel) unless disclosure is ordered by the court. If there is a finding of Just Cause and any Sanction other than a private reprimand (which may include restitution and payment of Attorneys' Fees) imposed by agreement of the Respondent, all of the information, proceedings, hearing transcripts, documents, statements, and other information coming to the attention of the investigatory panel shall be, upon proper request, made public. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any action taken by a Committee to refer a matter to the Board of Disciplinary Appeals for attorney Disability screening and determination must remain confidential.

TEX. R. DISCIPLINARY P. 2.15, reprinted in TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. tit. 2, subtit. G, App. A-1 (emphasis added). Rule 15.10 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure provides as follows:

All communications, written and oral, and all other materials and statements to or from the Commission, Chief Disciplinary Counsel, the Complainant, the Respondent, and others directly involved in the filing, screening, investigation, and disposition of Inquiries and Complaints are absolutely privileged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>We note that the rules of the state bar have the same effect as statutes. See Board of Law Examiners v. Stevens, 868 S.W.2d 773 (Tex. 1994); see also State Bar v. Wolfe, 801 S.W.2d 202, 203 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1990, no writ); State Bar v. Edwards, 646 S.W.2d 543, 544 (Tex.App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1982, writ ref'd n.r.e.).

TEX. R. DISCIPLINARY P. 15.10. You inform us that the submitted information relates to an investigation of a complaint against an attorney that resulted in a private reprimand. Based on your arguments and our review of the information at issue, we agree that the submitted information is confidential under rule 2.15 and "absolutely privileged" under rule 15.10. We note that the phrase "absolutely privileged" in rule 15.10 is synonymous with "confidential" in section 81.033(a). See, e.g., Attorney General Opinion JM-1235 (1990); see also Open Records Decision Nos. 384 at 2 (1983), 375 at 2 (1983). We therefore conclude that, pursuant to section 81.033(a) of the Government Code, the submitted information is not subject to the Act. See Gov't Code § 81.033(a).

You also ask this office to issue a previous determination that would authorize the state bar to withhold information relating to private reprimands and dismissed grievances without the necessity of again requesting an attorney general decision under section 552.301 of the Government Code. We decline to issue a previous determination at this time with respect to information that relates to dismissed grievances. However, this ruling will serve as a previous determination that information relating to an investigation of a complaint against an attorney that resulted in a private reprimand is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with 81.033(a) of the Government Code. So long as the elements of law, fact, and circumstances do not change so as to no longer support the conclusion set forth above, the state bar need not ask for a decision from this office again with respect to such information. See Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records

will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref:

ID# 187132

Enc:

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Britta J. Gordon Queenan Law Firm 1510 North Hampton Road, Suite 110 DeSoto, Texas 75115

(w/o enclosures)